3. Consequent upon the promulgation of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, the Commissioner for Rural Development and Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore was appointed as the *Ex-officio* Commissioner for Local Self-Government. Under Section 2 (2) of the Mysore Village Panchayets and District Boards Act of 1952, the Commissioner for Local Self-Government will exercise certain powers and perform certain duties as laid down under the Act in respect of Village Panchayets and District Boards. In view of the above statutory provisions, there is no necessity to have an officer called Rural Development Commissioner. This officer will hereafter be designated as Commissioner for Local Self-Government and will exercise the powers and perform the functions and duties of the Commissioner for Local Self-Government under the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, and Village Panchayets and District Boards Act, 1952, in respect of Town Municipalities, District Boards and Village Panchayets.

4. A separate Notification will issue appointing the present Commissioner for Rural Development as the Commissioner for Local Self-Government and Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

K. BALASUBRAMANYAM,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Passes orders on the recommendations of the Kannada Typewriter Committee.

READ,—

Government Order No. E. 9591-2—Edn. 10-49-102, dated 23rd February 1950 appointing a Committee for examining the existing Kannada Typewriters and Key-boards, considering the possibility of reforming the Kannada Script with minimum changes so as to make it useful both for Typewriter and for Kannada composing machines, and suggesting a suitable model or Key-board for future adoption as well as the steps to be taken for the manufacture and supply of Kannada Typewriter machines on a commercial scale.

2. Letter No. T.C. 437, dated 24th March 1951 from the Chairman of the Kannada Typewriter Committee giving cover to the Committee's Report.

ORDER NO. E. 12508-12—EDN. 140-51-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 21ST MARCH 1952.

The need for a Kannada Typewriter has been brought to the notice of Government from time to time and the importance given to the regional language, Kannada in recent years has rendered this need more urgent than before. In February 1948 the Secretary to the Mysore Legislature reported that as Debates in the two Houses of the Legislature were carried on in Kannada, there was imperative necessity for obtaining for his office, supply of Kannada Typewriter machines. More recently, representations were received from other parts of the Kannada-speaking country to the effect that progress in the use of Kannada had been held up largely on account of the want of a Kannada Typewriter, that individual efforts made in the direction of devising a machine for the Kannada language had failed, and that a Kannada Typewriter would soon become a reality, if this Government took up the question. The existence of a few working models which were however defective in many ways was also brought to the notice of Government.

In the light of the foregoing circumstances a Committee consisting of the undermentioned gentlemen was appointed in February 1950, to go into the question in all its aspects and submit a report to Government:—

1. Sri T. T. Sharma, (*Chairman*).
   (Ex-President, Kannada Sahitya Parishat.)
2. Sri S. G. Narasimhaiya, (*Secretary*).
   (Assistant Secretary to Government.)

MEMBERS.

3. Sri K. Sree Vijayapaliah,
   (Senior Assistant Director of Government Printing).
4. Sri B. N. Gupta,
   (Ex-member, Mysore Legislature).
5. Sri L. K. Narasinga Rao,
   (Kannada Reporter, Mysore Legislature).
6. Sri M Venkatasubbiah,
   (Retired Commercial Instructor).
7. Sri T. A. Ramaswamy,
   (Director, South Indian Offices of Remington Typewriter Company).

The terms of reference have been detailed in the Government order constituting the Committee and summarised in para 1 of the preamble hereto.

At the instance of the Committee a Press Note was also issued requesting public co-operation and assistance in the work of the Committee.

The Committee entered upon its duties in April 1950 and submitted a unanimous report in March 1951. It held 14 meetings at Bangalore, collected all available material regarding past efforts at Kannada script reform as well as considerable information and literature bearing upon the manufacture of typewriters for the different Indian languages, consulted the representatives of the Corporation known as the Linotype and Machinery Limited, examined a number of scholars, printers, mechanics and other specialists including key-board designers, and framed certain tentative proposals. The Chairman and the Secretary of the Committee also toured different parts of the Kannada speaking areas, held a large number of meetings, arranged by the Karnataka Sanghas or other interested organisations at the places visited, and collected several key-board sketches. After a consideration of the views and objections urged at the said meetings and a scientific study of the merits of the several key-boards, the Committee designed some key-boards of its own and recommended one of them for final adoption. This key-board involves a few modifications of the script. The recommendations of the Committee are briefly the following:—

1. That a minimum amount of script reform is absolutely necessary and that therefore the age-long ಒತ್ತಕ್ಷರ sign be adopted in the case of every long-sound letter, whether a vowel or a consonant, and that vowel signs to be added to consonants be attached, not directly above or below consonants, but to their side;

2. that *Vothus* may be added below the X-line as now, but to the side extending up to the middle of the X-line;

3. that the final key-board prepared by the Committee be approved, being the most suitable;

4. that the selection of the firm to which the manufacture and supply of Kannada Typewriter Machines should be entrusted be decided by Government, but that the orders to be placed with any firm should be for both standard and portable sizes of machines;

5. that this particular face of type required and the principles underlying the thickening and thinning of strokes in each letter be decided on the advice of the experts; and

6. that as soon as the key-board is approved, arrangements might be made to get matrices supplied for the composing machines in the Government Press.

The recommendations were considered by Government at various levels. The Director of Government Printing, who was consulted, reported that there would not be much difficulty in adopting the reformed script on the Monotype and the Linotype, and supported the Committee's key-board subject to two slight alterations. The Director of Public Instruction who was also consulted, reported that a minimum script reform was necessary for evolving a suitable key-board, and with regard to numerals he recommended the adoption of international figures for the reason that these were already being employed in all the text-books and were easily understood by pupils of all standards. He also agreed that the key-board proposed by the Committee might be accepted.

Copies of the Committee's report were kept for sale at the Government Book Depot, with a view to facilitating an expression of views and suggestions by those interested in the subject. The response from the public was both large and helpful as a number of informed persons expressed, in the Public Press, their views and opinions for and against the several issues involved in this highly technical matter.

After careful consideration of the reasons advanced by the Committee in support of its findings, Government are pleased to accept the final key-board recommended by the Committee with the slight reform of the script suggested by them and with the two slight modifications suggested by the Director of Printing, regarding the placement of certain characters and with the suggestion made by the Director of Public Instruction regarding adoption of Arabic numerals.

The Director of Printing is requested to take steps to call for quotations and to place orders, with any manufacturing firm that offers the most reasonable terms, for about a hundred Kannada Typewriter machines,—Standard and portable sizes. He is also requested to point out the source from which the cost of these machines may be met.

Government wish to place on record their high appreciation of the thorough manner in which the Committee has gone into this highly technical matter, and to convey their thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee for the valuable work done by them.

A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA,
Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

LAW SECRETARIAT

Places Sri N. S. Ramachandra, M.A., Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat on Special Duty in charge of the arrangements in connection with the session of the Lagistative Assembly commencing at Bangalore from 20th March 1952.

ORDER No. L.D. 2267-74—L.A. 74-51-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH MARCH 1952.

Sri N. S. Ramachandra, M.A., Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, is placed on Special Duty to be in charge of the arrangements in connection with the Session of the Legislative Assembly commencing at Bangalore from Thursday the 20th March 1952.

2. Members of the Legislative Assembly are requested to place themselves in communication with Sri N. S. Ramachandra for any information or assistance that they may require at Bangalore during the said sessions of the Assembly.

3. The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, the Commissioner, City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation and the Executive Engineer, Buildings Division, Bangalore, are requested to render all reasonable help to the officer on Special Duty.

N. R. JAYA RAO,
Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SECRETARIAT

Reviews the Administration Report of the Civil Supplies Department for the year 1950-51.

READ—

Report on the Administration of the Civil Supplies Department for the year 1950-51, received with letter No. T. 6225, dated the 25th August 1951, from the Controller of Civil Supplies.

ORDER No. C. 1685-6—33-50-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH MARCH 1952.

Recorded.

Sri M. K. Appajappa, B.A., continued to be in charge of the Department as Controller of Civil Supplies during the year under report.

Textiles.—In accordance with the All-India Policy, the Mysore Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and the Mysore Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 were substituted by the Indian Cotton (Textiles) Control Order, 1948 and the Indian Cotton (Textiles) (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 with effect from the 21st October 1950. The Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 and the Cotton Textiles (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1951 were made applicable to the State during the year. The Mysore Licensing Orders for cloth and yarn continued to be in force in the State.

Procurement.—The department continued to supply cloth to the consumers through the three agencies.—Nominees, wholesale cloth dealers and the retail cloth dealers with suitable margins of profit to each agency. There were 24 nominees, 380 wholesalers inclusive of 71 Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies,